

EXTRA TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1915.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ITALIANS INFLICTING HEAVY DAMAGE ON THE AUSTRIANS.

LONDON, June 7, 2.50 a.m.

A telegram from Rome says that it is officially stated that the fleet have cut the Austrian cables connecting them with the Dalmatian Islands and bombarded and damaged the Cattaro Ragusa Railway.

A flotilla of Destroyers, though attacked by aeroplanes, bombarded Monfalcote and sank several large sailing ships. The enemy fleet was not seen.

GERMANS SHOOT A FRENCH DEPUTY.

LONDON, June 6.

A telegram from Havre states that the Germans have shot M. Masson, the Deputy for Mons.

BATTLESHIPS, CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS TAKE PART IN A GENERAL ATTACK.

LONDON, June 6.

The Press Bureau announces that at Gallipoli on Thursday night the Turks heavily bombarded a small fort at the extreme French Right, which had previously been lost. They then launched a night attack, which was repulsed with heavy loss. The enemy simultaneously ignited a scrub in front of the British Left and Centre and attacked, but with no success.

On Friday morning Sir Ian Hamilton ordered a general attack on the southern area. It was preceded by a heavy bombardment of all the guns assisted by battleships, cruisers and destroyers.

Given the signal, the troops rushed forward with the bayonet, and were immediately successful along the whole line, except at one spot, where there was a heavy wire entanglement not destroyed by the bombardment. The Indians on the extreme left made a magnificent advance, and captured two lines of trenches, but owing to the troops on their right being hung up by this entanglement, were obliged to retire to their original line. The Regular Division made good progress in the left centre, capturing a strong redoubt and two lines of trenches beyond it, about 500 yards in advance of the original line.

[This telegram is incomplete.—Ed.]

A BRILLIANT FRENCH ADMIRAL.

LONDON, June 6.

A Paris communique states that Vice-Admiral Nicol will command the French Squadron in the Dardanelles and that Vice-Admiral Guepratte will be retained as second in command.

Vice-Admiral Nicol is the most brilliant and youngest of the French Vice-Admirals.

SUCCESSFUL ATTACK OVER THE ENTIRE FRONT.

LONDON, June 6, 8 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that it is officially announced that on the 4th instant at the Dardanelles the Allies attacked along the entire front with the object of taking certain points d'appui. The British centre occupied two lines of Turkish trenches on a front of 400 metres, and the First French Division captured their first line. The enemy's losses were of the heaviest, and hundreds of prisoners were taken, including some German sailors. Our artillery held the enemy's during the whole engagement. Two Turkish counter-attacks at night were easily repulsed.

RUMANIANS IN FAVOUR OF THE ENTENTE ALLIES.

LONDON, June 7.

A telegram from Bucharest states that a great demonstration was held on Sunday in which 30,000 persons participated. They sang the "Marseillaise" and the "Garibaldian Hymn" while marching to the Italian legation, where the speakers expressed the hope that Roumania would follow the example of her Latin sister Italy in order to realise the national ideal.

A meeting of the Conservative Party denounced the Germanophile attitude of its leader Marchikman, who left the meeting.

It is expected that Lahovari, who is a supporter of the Triple Entente, will be elected leader.

SHIP'S ENGINEER ASSAULTED.

George Hutchison, an engineer on board the China Merchants steamship Chung King gave evidence this afternoon as complainant in the charge of highway robbery and theft in which six ricksha coolies were implicated.

Hutchison said that on May 12 he came ashore and after visiting the Hongkong Hotel he went to a cinematograph show. He returned to the Hotel with some friends at the conclusion of the performance. Later he went to Blake Pier in the hope of securing a launch to take him to his ship, he being under the impression that a launch could run up to 12.30 a.m. He found out from an Indian constable that there was no such launch and in preference to waiting an hour or more for the Police patrol launch he engaged a ricksha and went to Whitty Street to try and hire a sampan. He was not drunk, but had had some drink aboard.

When near Whitty Street he remembered some one put his hand on the splash-board and the ricksha overturned.

Complainant said he was robbed of \$300 in notes, a gold watch and chain (produced) a set of spectacles and a cigar holder in a gold case. The robbers ran away and he walked into the next street and hired another ricksha, driving to the Central Station. The outrage gave him a severe shock from which he had not recovered.

The hearing was adjourned.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

JOINED.

Pte. O. A. de J. V. Ribeiro has joined the Corps and been posted to Signalling Section.

PARADES.

Parades for Tuesday, 8th instant:—

5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co.—Section drill and Bayonet fighting at Kowloon Docks. Launch leaves Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m. Civil Service Co.—Section drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. No. 1 Section Art. Batty. & Left Section M.G. Co.—Aiming drill and Musketry exercises at Headquarters. Sgt. Mullock will attend.

5.30 p.m. No. 2 Section Art. Batty.—Rifle exercises & Bayonet fighting at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Scouts Co. (except N.C.O. and men on duty at Headquarters) Company drill and Skirmishing at Happy Valley. Fall in on road between La. Courts and City Hall at 5.15 p.m. and proceed by special tram.

Remainder Nil.

DETAIL.

On duty at Headquarters.

From 7 a.m. to-morrow to 7 a.m. 2th inst. No. 3 Section Scouts Coy.

From 7 a.m. Wednesday to 7 a.m. 10th inst. No. 4 Section Scouts Coy.

AT OUR CLUB HALL, KOWLOON.

On duty until 12th inst. Right Section M.G. Co.

Officer in charge Lieut. C. Smith.

AT KOWLOON (DETENTION CAMP).

On duty until 12th inst. H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer Lieut. Danby.

Orderly Sergeant Sergt. Sörby.

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 AND ADMIRALTY.
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 MEIRTON HONGKONG.
 PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE ROYAL SUPPLY OFFICE, Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY and TUESDAY,
 the 7th & 8th June, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. each day, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.
 A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
 ANTIQUE CHINESE PORCELAINS,
 BRONZES, BRASSWARE, IVORIES, &c.,
 comprising:
 Blue and White, Coloured and 3- Coloured Vases, Bowls, Jars, Plates and Screens, &c. of all the different dynasties, Famille Rose Porcelains of the Yungching and Tzongchow Periods, Ming Bronzes and Brasses, Jade and Amber Ornaments, Old Carved Ivories, Chinese Kakeemonos, Snail Bottles, &c., &c., &c.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 N.B.—The Undersigned will give a week's guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.
 Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, June 2, 1915. 488

HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, June 2, 1915. 488

G. R. M. PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE ROYAL SUPPLY OFFICE, to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
 the 9th June, 1915, at 11 a.m., at the Army Service Corps Supply Office, Wellington Barracks, Queen's Road,
 ABOUT 50 CASES
 J.A.M.
 On view from 8th June between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.
 Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers to the Government.
 Hongkong, May 31, 1915. 477

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
 the 16th June, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
 A QUANTITY OF
 VALUABLE TEAKWOOD
 FURNITURE, etc., PRINCIPALLY
 NEW STOCK.
 As follows:—
 One Drawing Room Suite, Bedroom Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets, Brass Twin and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., &c.
 Also
 One Pair very fine Blackwood Cabinets, 14-fold Blackwood Fire Screen (Porcelain Panels), Stands, Teapots, Kettles, etc., One Piano in good condition, several pairs Lace Curtains (NEW) 4 yds. long, One Singer Sewing Machine.
 &c., &c., &c.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, June 2, 1915. 489

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSUL),
 at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
 One Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Sons,
 One Boule Grand Piano by Brinmsted & Sons
 in good condition.
 Full Particulars from the Undersigned.
 Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, May 20, 1915. 449

BY TELEGRAPH. THE WAR.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)
 (Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

AIRSHIPS VISIT ENGLISH COAST.

LITTLE DAMAGE DONE.

LONDON, June 5, 2.40 p.m.
 The Admiralty announces that hostile airships visited the east and south-east coasts of England yesterday night and dropped bombs on various places, but little material damage was done, and the casualties were very few.

GERMANS REPULSED AT SOUCHEZ.

LONDON, June 5, 4.15 a.m.
 A Paris communique states that the Germans made three violent attacks on the sugar refinery at Souchez, and the trenches to the north and south of it. All were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.
 The French remain Masters of the positions taken, and have also carried a German position north-west of the Cabaret Rouge, south of Souchez.

MR. ASQUITH IN FRANCE.

VISIT TO BRITISH LINES.

LONDON, June 4.
 Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters reports that Mr. Asquith, the Premier, paid a visit to the front for a few days in company with Field-Marshal Sir John French and obtained a comprehensive idea of the British Army on active service. He travelled about in a fast motor-car, and everywhere met with an ovation.
 Soon after setting foot in France he was taken to the top of a high eminence to view the great sweep of the British front. The weather was clear, and a wonderful panorama lay stretched before him. A wringing line of upturned earth marked the course of the enemy's trenches, and the ruins of Ypres gleamed in the sunshine. Here a pall of smoke hung as occasional shells burst with a flash followed by a dull boom, and flecks of dark smoke marked falling howitzer shells.

Mr. Asquith examined through glasses all that lay spread out before him and followed the details on the map, being particularly interested in the ridge from Messines to Wytschaete.

CONGRATULATING THE TROOPS.

That afternoon the Premier reviewed one of General Plateney's brigades, which was drawn up in the form of a hollow square. Standing in the middle of this, he delivered a brief speech of appreciation and congratulation on the splendid bravery which they had shown, and wished them the best of luck. The men cheered repeatedly, waving their caps and rifles in the air.
 There was a renewed ovation when Mr. Asquith proceeded to the hospital, where he delighted the patients with a sympathetic word. He expressed himself as extremely pleased with the perfect arrangements for the treatment of the wounded.

THE BREWERY BATH-HOUSE.

He was much amused by the "Tommy" waiting their turn for a warm bath at the Brewery, shouting and plunging in the steaming tubs like school-boys. Recognising the visitor, the men jumped out and surrounded him, giving cheer upon cheer. Mr. Asquith was visibly moved, though the humour of the situation soon changed his mood to one of hearty laughter, in which all joined.

On another day Mr. Asquith inspected the Headquarters Flying Corps, and watched with admiration the agility of the aviators in performing their wonderful evolutions.

Mr. Asquith also saw the actual working of the Convalescent Homes and the Red Cross Detachments. He found that there an astonishing spirit of optimism prevailed, and that the patients were progressing splendidly in the beautiful weather.

SPLENDID PARADE OF INDIAN TROOPS.

As he moved hither and thither receiving the greetings of the different troops en route, a dramatic incident occurred, when he was approaching the Indian lines. A great welcoming fanfare was sounded by Indian mounted trumpeters wearing yellow turbans and bushy beards. Behind their lines the lancers were drawn up, and he passed through great lines of lances gleaming on each side of the dusty road as far as the eye could see. Then the Gurkhas continued the line in their curious wide-brimmed straw hats, their kukris gleaming at their sides. Next came the Sikhs, Pathans, and Dogras, some from the trenches and others going to take their places in the trenches. British infantrymen, also, were there, together with men of the Canadian contingent, mounted and on foot, and of other regiments famed for their fighting at Neuve Chapelle, Hill 60, and Ypres, forming straight lines with bayonets fixed.

The splendid bearing of the men reflected an extraordinary feeling of confidence in the ability of the soldiers of the British Empire. Needless to say, the Premier was intensely interested, and he frequently spoke to the men and their officers. It was noticed that some Scottish regiments swinging along the road made a deep impression upon him.

Finally came a memorable meeting with General Joffre, M. Foch, and M. Millerand at Sir John French's house and a half-hour's conference.

RALLYING THE WORKERS.

MUNITION MINISTER'S CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, June 4.
 Mr. Lloyd George, the new Minister of Munitions, had another great reception when addressing the munition workers at Liverpool. He declared that the issues and perils before the Empire are great, and that nothing can pull us through but the united efforts of every man in the Empire.
 Never before had our troops shown greater courage and endurance, and it would be horrible to think that they should fall owing to our neglect.

He emphasised the fact that Manchester's response yesterday to his appeal was gratifying, and he was confident of the same ready response being received from the other industrial centres.

He had never doubted where victory would rest in the present struggle, but it would come sooner with the recognition of the difficulties that were to be faced and with the united effort of all on behalf of the Empire.

ANOTHER ADMIRALTY CHANGE.

LONDON, June 5.
 The Duke of Devonshire will replace Mr. George Lambert as Civil Lord of the Admiralty.

BRITISH SCIENTIST HONOURED.

French Prize for Discoverer of Anti-Typhoid Serum.

LONDON, June 4, 2.45 p.m.
 The Institute of France has awarded a special prize to Sir Almroth Wright for the invention of anti-typhoid serum, as, not being a Frenchman, he is ineligible for the prize of £4,000 (100,000 francs) for the most remarkable discovery of the year.

SUCCESS IN WEST AFRICA.

LONDON, June 4, 10.10 p.m.
 The Press Bureau announces that Brigadier-General Dobell, of the West African Frontier Force operating in the Cameroons, reports that the Allies drove the enemy from strong positions in Nkol. Our losses were not heavy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

AT SOUCHEZ AND ARRAS.

PARIS, June 5.
 A communique states that in the battle round Souchez the French have made further gains, including prisoners and three machine-guns. They have also made fresh progress at "The Labyrinth."
 PARIS, June 5.
 A further official communique announces that the fighting continues north of Arras and the French are still progressing. They captured a trench and some prisoners north of Souchez, and advanced a hundred yards in "The Labyrinth," south of Neuville.

FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

FLUCTUATING FORTUNES.

LONDON, June 4, 11.55 p.m.
 Field-Marshal Sir John French reports the capture on the night of May 30th of some outbuildings and grounds round the ruined Chateau Hooge, three miles east of Ypres. Our trenches there were subjected to a heavy bombardment, and fighting on a small scale has been continuous. At one time we were forced to evacuate the buildings, but last night we recaptured them.
 North-east of Givenchy last night we expelled the enemy from their trenches for a distance of 200 yards, taking 48 prisoners, but we were unable to retain the trenches after daylight owing to the enemy's fire.

HOLLAND PREPARED.

NO EXEMPTIONS FROM SERVICE.

LONDON, June 4, 10 p.m.
 A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at The Hague announced that an important new Bill has been prepared by the Dutch Government, extending the Landsturm regulations to all those males who have hitherto been exempted from military service.

COTTON EXPORT PROHIBITED.

LONDON, June 4, 2.45 p.m.
 Holland has finally prohibited the export of raw cotton.

THE AMERICAN NOTE.

LONDON, June 4.
 Reuter's Washington correspondent states that President Wilson has finished his Note to Germany and it will probably be dispatched to-day.

SUSPENSION OF RE-ELECTIONS BILL.

LONDON, June 4.
 H.M. the King has assented to the Suspension of Re-elections Bill, which renders it unnecessary for the new members of the Cabinet to be re-elected by their constituents on taking office.

SPIES IN ENGLAND.

Sentences of Death.

LONDON, June 4, 10.10 p.m.
 Muller and Hahn have been found guilty at the Old Bailey of espionage. Muller has been sentenced to death by shooting, and Hahn to seven years' penal servitude.

The prisoners were associated with Kuepferle, who it will be remembered, committed suicide during his trial for transmitting to the enemy documents written in invisible ink. The trial, before the Lord Chief Justice, was conducted in camera.—[Ed.]

TURKS DESERTING.

Scared by Submarine Raids.

LONDON, June 4.
 Opinion in Cairo is reported to be greatly impressed by the withdrawal of the bulk of the Turkish troops from Sinai and Syria to the Dardanelles.
 It is reported from Athens that these troops are deserting in masses, especially since the British submarine activity in the Sea of Marmora.

THE FUTILE "BLOCKADE."

Submarines' Small Bag.

LONDON, June 5.
 The Admiralty report that during the week ended June 2nd eight British merchantmen were submerged. There were 1,882 arrivals and departures in the same period.

STEAMER TORPEDOED.

LONDON, June 5.
 The steamer Inkum has been torpedoed and sunk off the Lizard. The crew of forty were saved.

ITALIANS CHECKED.

Formidable Austrian Position.

LONDON, June 5, 4.10 p.m.
 An official communique says: Our offensive at the Isonzo River is encountering great difficulties. The ground is sown with formidable entrenchments, numerous machine-guns, and after fluctuating actions throughout the 3rd instant the summit of the slopes of Montebello remained in our possession. We have brought up reinforcements in order to obtain a decision.
 Elsewhere the Italian advance continues.

WARLIKE TERRITORIALS.

IMPATIENT TO ADVANCE.

LONDON, June 4.
 The Morning Post's representative in France pays a tribute to the Territorials, who, he says, possess qualities which the Regulars have in smaller measure, namely, a determination, which amounts almost to a lust for blood, that has surprised even their commanders. During the comparatively dull along the British front the Territorials have managed to pick up a "scrap" here and there, and are always impatient to advance before they receive the signal to do so.

FURIOUS BAYONET WORK.

Zouaves in the Labyrinth.

LONDON, June 4, 2.45 p.m.
 The special correspondents in France state that the French are at present engaged in furious hand-to-hand fighting in a "circumference" in France some twelve miles north of Arras.

The so-called "Labyrinth," which an official communique says they penetrated, is a maze of trenches and redoubts embracing an area of two square miles, with miles of underground workings, east and south of Neuville. The Zouaves are now inside dealing with the detested Bavarians and the Rhinland Prussians. "The Labyrinth" is the last of the first-class German strongholds lying between the French forces and Vimy, which is the last barrier to Lens.
 The French cavalry have been busy cutting off isolated parties of the enemy.

THE CHINA MAIL COMBINED COLOURED TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

REVISED AND UP TO DATE

Shows tracks and daily progress of the big typhoons during the last twenty years.

Explains day and night typhoon signals.

Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.

Gives a table of typhoons for last 30 years.

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Price 40 cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

AUCTIONS.

G. R. M. PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE ROYAL SUPPLY OFFICE, to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
 the 8th June, 1915, at 11 a.m., at No. 33, Wyndham Street,
 SUNDAY
 VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
 FURNITURE,
 therein contained.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, June 5, 1915. 496

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSUL),
 on
WEDNESDAY,
 the 9th June, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
 1 Cattle Portable Motor with Battery and Spark Plug,
 1 Diaphragm Pump,
 53 Drums/Pails,
 1 Petrol Intensifying Lamp,
 3 Knitting Machines,
 Roofing Material, Cement Tiles, Rivets, etc., etc.
 Also
 Sundry Furniture, 3 Saddles, 1 Remington Shovel, 2 Remington and 1 Empire Typewriters, several dozens Umbrellas, Rain Coats, &c., &c., and a few lots of Cigars.
 Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, June 6, 1915. 497

TO LET.
 FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon and MAY ROAD Hongkong with possession on or about 15th August next—English baths and kitchen ranges, hot and cold water, Electric light. First-class modern appointments throughout including water carriage system.
 *PENYHREW' Menden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed House with Tennis Court.
 2 & 3, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon.
 5 Roomed House with Tennis Court.
 FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
 FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
 A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
 Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, June 5, 1915.

TO LET.
 A DRY and AIRY GODOWN at Bowington Canal, No. 5, Matheson Road East.
 Apply to—
W. FORD,
 WILKINSON & GRIST, Solicitors, H.K. or HO PAK LAM.
 Comptroller Department Sander, Wheeler & Co. H.K.
 Hongkong, May 15, 1915. 428

QUEEN'S BUILDING.
 TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including (Tessie) on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the JEROME BAY.
 GODOWN, No. 9 Ice House Street.
 OFFICES facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
 Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

TO LET.
 ON the Upper Levels, LARGE AIRY ROOM facing the harbour. Vacant from 1st July. Use of tennis court.
 Apply to—
 C/O CHINA MAIL Office.
 Hongkong, June 2, 1915. 429

TO LET.
 HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, GODOWN'S at Wandai, Kennedy Town, GODOWN'S at Wandai, THE RETREAT, 21, WONGCHICKING ROAD.
 Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

TO LET.
 DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper and Light Refreshments.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
 Open till Midnight.

TO LET.
 OFFICES TO LET.
 SECOND FLOOR, Powell's Building, 3 Airy Rooms, Lift, Light, Immediate Possession.
 Apply to—
A. R. MOULDER & Co. Ltd.
 Hongkong, May 12, 1915. 425

TO LET.
 FURNISHED, including a splendid Piano, "FAIR VIEW" No. 3, Robinson Road, containing 8 rooms with ample Servant Quarters.
 Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, June 1, 1915. 479

TO LET.
 LA HACIENDA, E. No. 74 Mount Kallott Road.
 Apply to—
CHATER & MODY,
 5, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, May 17, 1915. 449

TO LET.
 HOUSES in "TERRACE BUILDINGS" and "ROSE TERRACE" Kowloon.
 Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINION PROSECUTOR.
 Hongkong, May 11, 1915. 337

TO LET.
 A HOUSE in Knapford Terrace.
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914. 128

TO LET.
 NO. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st April.
 No. 3, STEWART TERRACE, Peak 1st May; Furnished or unfurnished.
 Apply to—
DEMISON, RAM & GIBBS.
 Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 371

TO LET.
 A FLAT in QUEEN'S GARDENS, Facing the Harbour.
 Apply to—
 C/O CHINA MAIL Office.
 Hongkong, June 2, 1915. 430

TO LET.
 BOARD and RESIDENCE for bachelor or married couple, in English house, May Road level.
 Apply to—
 C/O CHINA MAIL Office.
 Hongkong, June 2, 1915. 431

TO LET.
 ON the Upper Levels, LARGE AIRY ROOM facing the harbour. Vacant from 1st July. Use of tennis court.
 Apply to—
 C/O CHINA MAIL Office.
 Hongkong, June 2, 1915. 432

TO LET.
 HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, GODOWN'S at Wandai, Kennedy Town, GODOWN'S at Wandai, THE RETREAT, 21, WONGCHICKING ROAD.
 Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

TO LET.
 DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper and Light Refreshments.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
 Open till Midnight.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SUPPLY OF MUNITIONS.

MANCHESTER RISES TO THE OCCASION.

LONDON, June 5. Within four hours of Mr. Lloyd George's speech at Manchester provisional arrangements were made in the city for the production of war material. It is expected that within a month all the larger firms, and, in time, all engineering firms in Manchester will be making shells day and night.

The leaders of the workers state that the men are most willing to devote their entire energies to the work of the firms. They are anxious to have the War Service Badge.

Mr. Appleton, Secretary of the Federation of Trade Unions, said all welcomed the definiteness of Mr. Lloyd George's speech, and regretted it was not made eight months ago.

CANADIANS DESIRE TO HELP.

LONDON, June 5. Reuter's Toronto correspondent telegraphs that eight hundred mechanics have applied to go to Great Britain to make munitions.

GERMANY'S DEAR FOOD AND BAD BREAD.

LONDON, June 6. It has leaked out that at a meeting of the German Socialist members of the Reichstag, speakers denounced the dearth of food and the badness of bread and complained that millers were earning huge dividends. They protested against the prohibition of meetings and the muzzling of the Press. The miners especially are hardly treated, being sent to the trenches if they complain of low wages. One speaker said if the workers submitted to such gross injustice they cannot be human beings.

GERMAN GASSING METHODS IN POLAND.

LONDON, June 6. Sir John Brunner, in a speech, mentioned that the firm of Brunner, Mond and Co. had undertaken to manufacture two chemicals for shells. The German gassing methods in Poland, he said, differed from those of the Western front. The straw linings of trenches, timbers, and all kinds of debris were piled to make a series of bonfires on a twenty-mile front and then sprinkled with chemicals from a hose. Enormous volumes of smoke arose while the German artillery opened. Where the trenches were too near for bonfires bonfire throwers threw tin boxes into the British trenches. Some, which did not explode, were found to contain layers of moss with a chemical composition between the whole emitting volumes of poisonous fumes.

"THE TIMES" AND THE CENSOR.

LONDON, June 5. The Times has been acquitted on the charge brought against it under the Defence of the Realm Act for publishing a letter written by Major Richardson on "The need for Compulsion" without having previously submitted it to the Press Censor.

The letter, it will be remembered, said that new recruits were being called out in France while scores of able-bodied men in England were completely doing nothing. Mr. Baile, the Treasury Counsel, said the letter was calculated to suggest to Frenchmen the absolute false impression that complete indifference regarding the war existed in Great Britain.

THE OBJECT OF THE LETTER.

LONDON, June 6, 8 p.m. Counsel for the defence in the action under the Defence of the Realm Act against Major Richardson and the publishers of the "Times," emphasised that the whole object of the letter was not to give information to the enemy but to arouse Britain to a sense of the greatness of the nation need.

FINANCE MINISTERS MEET AT NICE.

LONDON, June 5. Reuter's correspondent at Nice telegraphs that the British and Italian Finance Ministers and their respective experts have already had an important interview. The final conference takes place to-day.

THE FRENCH AIR RAID.

SEVERAL KILLED AT CROWN PRINCE'S HEADQUARTERS.

LONDON, June 5. A Berlin telegram admits that several were killed when the French aeroplanes raided the Headquarters of the Crown Prince of Germany.

RUSSIAN AND GERMAN FLEETS EXCHANGE SHOTS.

LONDON, June 5. An official announcement says that a strong German Fleet appeared in the middle of the Baltic Sea and exchanged shots with the Russian warships near the Gulf of Riga.

THE TORPEDOING OF THE "GULF LIGHT."

Germany Apologises.

LONDON, June 6. Germany has apologised to the United States for the accidental torpedoing of the "Gulf Light" and agrees to pay compensation.

FIGHTING RENEWED NEAR YPRES.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

LONDON, June 5. The Telegraph's Bruges correspondent reports that severe fighting has recommenced in the Ypres-Menin district and that the Germans have lost heavily, especially from bayonet attacks. The hospitals in Belgium are full of fresh wounded.

A Berlin communique admits that the French hold the Souchez refinery.

THE FIGHT FOR "THE LABYRINTH."

LONDON, June 5. A communique says:—North of Arras our progress resulted in our securing two-thirds of the village of Neuville. We gained 450 yards inside the Labyrinth fortification, where fighting continues ceaselessly. The artillery duel over the whole sector of North Arras was most violent.

COMMONWEALTH'S OFFER OF REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, June 5. Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne telegraphs that Mr. Pearce, Commonwealth Minister of Defence, states that in addition to sending reinforcements to the front, the Commonwealth would send many infantry brigades as they can get them for.

Mr. Cook in the House of Representatives, asserted that Australia had not sent sufficient men to the front. Every man able to shoulder a gun should go. He suggested registering every able-bodied man in the Commonwealth.

OPERATIONS IN MESSOPOTAMIA.

BIG SUCCESS AT SMALL COST.

LONDON, June 4. Following is a summary of the Secretary for India's communication respecting the operations in Mesopotamia.

After successfully dispersing hostile columns which, as previously announced, recently threatened us on the lines of the Euphrates and Kurun Rivers, a combined Naval and Military attack was organised on May 31st against the remaining hostile force north of Kurna.

Our troops, partly wading and partly in boats, executed a skilful turning movement. Our artillery soon silenced the enemy's guns, the excellent practices of the Naval guns and Territorial battery being specially conspicuous. The heights occupied by the Turks were soon seized, and the enemy fled leaving three 18-pounders complete with ammunition, and nearly 250 prisoners in our hands.

After hurriedly exploding several mines in a river bed and on land, we continued our advance on June 1st, but found that the enemy had hastily evacuated his camps at Barhan and Ratta, leaving many tents standing. He was observed retreating in steamers and native boats which were speedily pursued by our naval flotilla. By the evening of the 1st we reached a point five miles north of Ezzar's Tomb and some 33 miles north of Kurna. The Turkish steamer Bulbul was overtaken and sunk.

We captured two large lighters one containing three field guns, ammunition and mines; we also captured several native craft and about 300 prisoners. The pursuit was continued by moonlight.

Our casualties were trifling, about 20 in all.

THE DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

COMBINED ATTACKS ON THE TURKS.

LONDON, June 6. The Times correspondent at Mitylene says the combined general attacks on the Turkish positions in Gallipoli began on the 4th inst.

TURKISH TROOPS FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, June 5. The Russian have discovered large withdrawals of Turkish troops and artillery from the Caucasian front. The best regiments are being transferred to Constantinople.

FIGHTING IN THE CAMEROONS.

LONDON, June 5. A telegram received from General Dobell, commanding Expeditionary Forces in the Cameroons, states that on May 29th, the Allied forces under Colonel Mayer drove the enemy from a strong position at Njok. Our losses were not heavy.

AMERICANS BEING INSULTED IN GERMANY.

LONDON, June 6. Many Americans have arrived in Switzerland from Germany, where Americans are now openly insulted.

It is reported that the American colony at Berlin has been unofficially warned to be ready to leave Germany.

ANOTHER GERMAN SPY ARRESTED.

LONDON, June 5. It is officially announced that another German spy, named Robert Rosenthal, was arrested as he was about to leave England after a short stay. He confessed that he had been sent by the German Admiralty to obtain Naval information.

PRZEMYSL.

THE GERMAN VERSION.

LONDON, June 4, 10 p.m. A Berlin communique reports: After fighting we reached the villages to the east of Przemyśl. The booty has not yet been surveyed. General Von Der Marwitz stormed the heights on both sides of Mysiatycze and General Von Linzinger is on the point of crossing the Lower Stryp.

THE RUSSIAN STORY.

LONDON, June 5. An official communique states that the Russians have gained fresh successes in Galicia. On the left bank of the Lower San they continue to drive back the enemy, whose retreating in disorder to the west of Rovnik. The enemy's attacks between Przemyśl and the Dniester have been repulsed with enormous losses.

WHY THE AMERICAN NOTE HAS NOT BEEN REPLIED TO.

LONDON, June 6. Reuter's New York correspondent telegraphs that the opinion is expressed here that Germany's attempt to delay a definite reply to the American Note is connected with the reported German plans to simultaneously attack England by air and sea.

It is proposed to send three Fleets, each consisting of a Zeppelin and four aeroplanes, to raid the south coast, the Thames estuary and Norfolk. Finally concentrating on London.

The reply to America will depend on the result of the raid.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.)

FROM "CHURCH NOTES."

On Whit Sunday the Cathedral looked very pretty with its decorations of red and white flowers and palms, and our thanks are due to the ladies who so skilfully arranged them. The Peak Church had also been very prettily decorated for the festival, but owing to a strange mistake of the Church choir the decorations were taken down before Sunday; his explanation was that he thought the Church had been decorated for a baptism which took place on Saturday afternoon. We much regret the wasted labour of the ladies who had so prettily decorated the Church.

The Annual Meeting of the Peak Church was held at St. Paul's College on May 6th. Rev. H. Copley Moyle was welcomed by Hon. Sec. and Mr. Jack, Hon. Treasurer. The Committee was elected as follows:—The Trustees ex-officio, The Lord Bishop of Victoria, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, Rev. H. Copley Moyle, G. A. Cadwell, Esq., and Major Sargant. Mr. A. Turner and Mr. J. Barton had resigned their positions as Trustees owing to their departure from the Colony, and Mr. J. W. Ponnar and Mr. P. Jack were elected in their places. The Hon. Mr. H. R. Pollock, K.C., has since resigned his trusteeship and at a meeting of the Church Body held on May 23rd, Mr. W. L. Putland was elected in his place. By the constitution of the Peak Church the Church Body consists of those who subscribe £5 to the funds of the Church. For many years no subscriptions had been received, the collecting being the only source of income, so when the Annual Meeting took place it was found that there was no Church Body capable of electing Trustees, so those who were present subscribed 85 each and so became the Church Body.

Sunday School has been held during the winter months on the first, third and fifth Sundays in the month by Mrs. Patterson assisted by Miss Wilkinson and Miss P. May. Our thanks are heartily accorded to these ladies for their work. Mrs. Irwin.

Mrs. Blanch and now Mrs. Craddock have undertaken the care of the linen and frontals. Mrs. G. W. Barton who has for a long time been arranging the flowers has left the Colony and Mrs. Pamphlett has now undertaken the work. Miss O'Hara, Mrs. Pamphlett and Mrs. Sanders have played the harmonium. To all these ladies the Committee accord their hearty thanks.

Our thanks are due to Miss Iris May for New Hymn Books and Prayer Books. A new carpet has been bought out of the funds to replace one which was quite worn out. Owing to the claims of military service it has been very difficult for the gentlemen of the choir to attend the choir practice since the war began, and without practice it is impossible to attempt to render anything or any difficult music. While hoping that all the members of the choir will make every effort to attend whenever possible it seems that there are some who are unavoidably absent, and many things in England, women have been doing the work of men and it seems that here is a chance for the ladies to come forward. The small number of ladies in the choir have done most splendid service, and if the number were largely increased it would be possible to render some music that would not be unworthy of God's house. Mr. Denman Fuller will be glad to hear of any ladies who are accustomed to read music who would be willing to join the choir and who would be able to attend one choir practice on Thursdays and one Sunday Service each week.

In these days of our thoughts are so taken up with the momentous events of the war that we have little time to think of ancient history. Yet the 15th June is a date which we may well remember. It is the seven hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Great Charter by King John at Runnymede near Windsor on June 15th, 1215. A.D. That Charter has always been considered the basis of English liberty. It is owing to it that we have become the free people that we are.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE KING OF GREECE.

LONDON, June 5. Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the King will undergo an operation to-day for the removal of a rib or ribs.

A portion of the King of Greece's tooth rib has been removed, giving some relief.

CONDITION "VERY CRITICAL."

LONDON, June 6, 12.35 p.m. A telegram from Athens, despatched on Saturday evening, states that the King's temperature rose to 104.3. This is ascribed to the reaction after the operation. The German specialists spent the night in the sick room. The King's condition is regarded as being very critical.

CANADIAN CROPS.

LONDON, June 5. Reuter's correspondent at Winnipeg telegraphs that the crop reports are excellent, especially those relating to wheat, barley and oats.

DEATH OF A FRENCH STATESMAN.

LONDON, June 5. The death, says a Paris telegram, is announced of M. Camille Pelletan, a former Minister of Marine.

BANISHMENT ORDER WITHDRAWN.

SOLICITOR'S CLERK RELEASED.

A BRITISH SUBJECT.

The extradition proceedings in the case of Lo Tze Shau, clerk and interpreter in the office of Messrs. D'Almeida and Mason, solicitors, collapsed this morning, when the Attorney General informed the Full Court that the banishment order made by the Governor-in-Council had been withdrawn.

Lo Tze Shau was arrested seven weeks ago, and last week Mr. Jenkins, on the instructions of Mr. Mason, applied for and was granted a rule nisi calling upon the Capt. Superintendent of Police to produce him before the court. Mr. Jenkins then intimated that he could prove to the satisfaction of the Court that Lo Tze Shau is a British subject.

The Attorney General said the deportation order in this case was cancelled on Saturday. He did not know that there remained anything else to be done in the matter, except that his friend Mr. Jenkins was asking their Lordships to make the rule absolute.

Mr. Jenkins formally applied for the rule to be made absolute, and for the payment out by the Registrar of the £2,000 bail.

The Chief Justice asked if the applicant surrendered to his bail. Mr. Jenkins replied that he did not know if he did, as the applicant was really discharged.

The Chief Justice said the only power to discharge the bail was in the Court, and applicant was now on his own recognizances before the court.

Mr. Jenkins said the applicant surrendered to his bail, and was in Court.

He was instructed to inform their Lordships, and he thought it right that he should, that when the applicant was arrested seven weeks ago under those proceedings he produced to the Chief Detective Inspector his certificate of registration in the Canton British Consulate, and this was in the possession of the Chief Detective Inspector for a period of five hours. The same document was handed to the official of the Government who conducted the examination, and the same document and his birth certificate, were tendered to the inspector who effected his arrest. If these documents had been examined, the man would have saved the trouble and expense of taking proceedings before their Lordships.

The Chief Justice said he did not think it was necessary for the Court to communicate any idea on that subject.

Mr. Jenkins pointed out that an applicant under a writ of habeas corpus, not being in the position to ask for any costs from the other side, it was a matter which he might well air through his counsel.

The Attorney General said he had no knowledge of the facts mentioned, but when the applicant was asked in the formal way what reasons he had to urge against his deportation he appeared to have made no mention whatever of this registration in the consulate and no representation was made by his solicitors to this effect.

Their Lordships made the rule absolute, and directed the bail of £2,000 to be paid out to the applicants' solicitors.

ALLEGED OPIUM SMUGGLING.

The Police made three important hauls of opium last night on one of the Praya wharfs just before the departure of a steamer for Swatow. The Chinese carrying what appeared to be ordinary clothing boxes were stopped by a special staff detailed for the work, and the boxes on examination were found to have false bottoms and sides. The first box contained seven keels of prepared opium and 270 keels of loose opium; the second 77 keels of prepared opium and the third 48 keels of prepared opium. The owners of the boxes were arrested and charged with being in unlawful possession and also with exporting opium to China.

The cases were mentioned, before Mr. Wood, at the Magistracy this morning, by Inspector Kerr and remanded until Wednesday.

A tailor of 41 Queen's Road Central reports that a man obtained from him by falsely representing himself to be employed at the Kwong King shop a hat valued at \$10.

To-day's Advertisements

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship, "SAMU MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Horokorua & Kowloon Wharfs and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-Day.

Goods not cleared by the 13th June, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong, June 7, 1915. 499

To-day's Advertisements

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

THE Steamship "WALTON HALL,"

4,935 tons, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, 8th July.

For Freight and further particulars apply to:—THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, General Agents. Hongkong, June 7, 1915. 499

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Back again by noon on the following day.

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Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

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